

Society

By E. C. DRUM-HUNT.

Today marks the inauguration of the new season, the last week in Lent and almost the only week in that period when society really does relax. For the next seven days the social calendar will be an almost complete blank. Meanwhile society will perhaps attend church services occasionally, go motoring down on the Speedway or out in Rock Creek Park; take horseback rides; slip into the beautiful and restful Cafe St. Marks for a cup of tea or perhaps put the finishing touches to their spring wardrobe, getting all prepared for the activities of the Easter season and the weeks to follow, which give all signs of being unusually gay, especially for the warm days, preparing, also, for the various "drives" scheduled for the spring.

Easter week will open with two balls, annual events and always brilliant ones, namely, the Women's Army and Navy League ball at the Marine Barracks, and the Dixie ball to be held at the Willard. The only bit of excitement promised for this week are the two foreign missions. The Philippine mission, headed by the distinguished Manuel Quezon, which has been in New York for some days, is about due back; and the Chilean mission, which just reached here yesterday and will be guests at the Chilean Embassy for several days.

Senor Eleodoro Yanez, president of the commission, is a member of the Chilean senate, was formerly president of the council of ministers and once-time minister of foreign relations. He is a member of the permanent court at The Hague, and has had a long political career. Other members are Senor Augusto Villanueva and Senor Juan E. Tocornal. Senor Luis P. Yanez, secretary of the Chilean embassy, is secretary of the commission.

Senor Villanueva is president of the Bank of Chile and is regarded as one of the ablest business men in South America. Senor Tocornal is a former member of the Chilean congress and once minister of foreign affairs.

The commission landed in New Orleans Sunday and was met there by Senor Luis P. Yanez, of this city, and Senor Arthur Lorch, consul general of Chile at New York.

The sailing of the George Washington to Brest to await the Presidential party endures the rumor that they will soon be back in our midst, and with them are expected all of the diplomats and officials over there.

The sailing of Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, of Philadelphia, on the George Washington has revived an interesting rumor about Mrs. Wilson; one that was extensively circulated about a year after her marriage to the President, though Admiral Bralsted, surgeon-general of the navy, stated that Dr. Da Costa's sailing has nothing to do with the Presidential party, but explained that Dr. Da Costa was assigned to the George Washington in the regular course of the navy routine, and that his duty would be to assist in treating sick and wounded soldiers returning from France.

deals with the exception of short trips. Several of them will tour the country for the Victory Loan. There seems to be no doubt but what the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will return but there would be no surprise evidently if the Italian Ambassador and the Countess di Celleri did not.

Other diplomatic absentees are the

son's visit to King Albert; Dr. Pedro Cosio, Minister of Uruguay, who returned to his own country because of illness soon after presenting his credentials here; Georges Rouscos, Minister of Greece, who went home to take part in matters of state, and Dr. Don Belisario Forras, who was called from the post of minister of Panama here to be President of Panama.

least half of the time; he is very efficient; knows this country well; has all the qualities to fit him for the position unless perhaps he is considered too young. Then the Minister of Switzerland, Hans Gulser, is scheduled to return home soon, likewise the Minister of Salvador. Senor de Zaldivar and the British Ambassador, the Earl of Reading.

His mission in this country has been a brilliant and unqualified success. This is apparent from the universal expressions of regret at his impending departure to resume his place on the bench as Lord Chief Justice of England, the fifty-fifth holder since Christopher Columbus' discovery of America. Of all sorts of undreamed of obstacles and difficulties, for which no preparation has been made. The entire social system of the Old and New

government has urged him to resign. It is to himself who is best known. His health has been impaired by the exhausting work that has been placed upon his shoulders and by the terrible anxieties throughout the war.

During the first two years of the war he, in addition to his daily labor in court as Lord Chief Justice, likewise acted as the principal financial adviser to David Lloyd George, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and during the hours that he was not on the bench he was at the Treasury, looking after the war effort. He has been until far away into the night, devising these marvelous and sane methods of financing the war which have excited the admiration of business men in all parts of the world, alike in France and in Germany.

Then, in the summer of 1918, he was despatched to this country to negotiate loans for the British and French governments, under circumstances of the utmost delicacy and difficulty, thanks to the unbusinesslike attitude of the American people and to the peculiarly unfavorable conditions of the American and foreign money markets. His success in this matter naturally resulted in his being sent back here in the following year as High Commissioner of Great Britain, after the United States came into the war and joined the cause of Europe. He was finally in January, 1919, on the untimely death of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the additional burden of the Ambassadorship at Washington was placed on his already overburdened shoulders.

Last autumn Lord Reading was summoned home to advise his government with regard to the negotiations of peace, and until his recent return to America was busily engaged in Paris as a member of the peace congress committee for the feeding of the famine-stricken allied and enemy nations of Europe. This may convey some notion of the multifarious nature of his activities since the outbreak of the great war in 1914, and why he should look forward to the resumption of his seat on the bench as Lord Chief Justice of the Realm, as a comparative rest, and in the light of sorely needed repose.

Lord Reading is a past master on all subjects of negotiation, and of all pending issues, between the two great English speaking powers. He has every thread thereof—and they form a perfect network of the most intricate character—within his grasp. He has succeeded in mastering to a very remarkable degree the knowledge of all the conditions of American life, of American sentiment, of American prejudice, and of American susceptibility and of American traditions, and ethics. He has managed to win the acquaintance, in many cases the friendship, and to an amazing degree the confidence, of the leading men of the nation, of the statesmen, of the official world, of the politicians, of the representatives of the great business interests, and last, but not least, of the members of the American Bar, who are ubiquitous, and who have a very important and often dominant finger in every conceivable United States pie.

Lord Reading came here under a disadvantage. He arrived here with the reputation of being the most successful and adroit lawyer in England. When the services of a lawyer are invoked it is usually for the purpose of getting the better of the other party, in any issue, and of finding some oft tortuous way around the po-

tion by which his giant—in this case his country—is confronted. There was a general disposition at first on the part of those with whom he was brought into contact, especially statesmen and government officials, to be on their guard lest he should get the best of them. He has overcome all this distrust.

He has disarmed every prejudice. He has acquired in a rare degree the confidence of those with whom he has been brought into official and economic contact, and since almost every American statesman or government official of any importance is a member of the legal profession, he has, perhaps unconsciously, appealed with eminent success, to that class feeling, that species of professional fraternity and mutual regard that exists among the brethren of the bar.

Any new ambassador, in the place of Lord Reading, would have everything to learn. He would be entirely dependent upon the advice and the assistance of others. In the United States the personal equation plays a more important role than anywhere else. One has to know the leading

men, to know them intimately and all their antecedents and peculiarities of character. That knowledge cannot be acquired overnight. It would take months, if not years, for him to win the same degree of American confidence which Lord Reading has managed to obtain in a comparatively short time.

While talking of the Diplomatic Corps and the British Embassy, have you heard the news just made public in the engagement of Lady Angus Mackintosh's sister, Lady Blanche Cavendish, the second daughter of the governor general of Canada, and the Duchess of Devonshire, to Capt. Ivor Coblentz, of the Scots Guards, son of John Coblentz, of the Holy Wells near Ipswich, of which town he served several terms as mayor, and of Lady Evelyn Coblentz, sister of the present Earl of Dunsany, V. C., who sailed only a couple of weeks ago from New York for England after spending several months in the United States and Canada. Lady Blanche's fiancé, being an old

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.



Mrs. Luke McNamee in her studio at 1803 M street. Mrs. McNamee recently showed there an interesting exhibit of children's portraits executed by herself.

Argentine Ambassador, Thomas A. Le Troton; the Chinese Minister to the United States, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Boris Bakhmeteff, who is ambassador from the Russian provisional government to the United States; the Minister of Belgium, Baron Emil de Cartier de Marchienne, who went home to be present at the celebration in Brussels in honor of President Wil-

The legation of Panama is at present under command of the first secretary, J. E. Lefevre. Dr. Porras' term as chief executive does not expire until 1921 so it is probable that his place will be filled this autumn. I think they might as well appoint Mr. Lefevre to the place. He has been attached to the legation here for years and has acted as charge d'affaires at

they are to see him leave, and he is being called upon to undergo such an uninterrupted succession of farewell entertainments—he is to be banqueted by the Pilgrims in New York on the night before he sails—that he will be fortunate indeed if on his homeward voyage he escapes an attack of his old enemy, the gout.

Lord Reading's appointment as Ambassador to the United States was an experiment. To entrust to a Lord Chief Justice of the realm the task of representing the diplomatic interests of his country abroad was without precedent in the last ten centuries of the history of Great Britain. The path of an envoy in a foreign land is beset with pitfalls into which even the most adroit may be precipitated unless prepared for the task by a long course of highly specialized training. That particular training Lord Reading did not possess. He was, and is, a great lawyer—so great as to have been raised to the loftiest permanent office of the legal profession of his native land. That was universally conceded. Would he prove equally great in the role of an Ambassador? The question can now be answered in the strongest kind of an affirmative.

Foreign envoys, when they arrive here, are welcomed with a considerable amount of enthusiasm, and are literally overwhelmed with hospitality. But after they have been here for some time, the novelty wears off. They cease to be of absorbing interest, and as a general rule they are permitted to depart without much attention being paid to them on the completion of their mission, no matter how great its success. When, therefore, an Ambassador is made the object of such tributes of good will and popular regard as are falling to the share of Lord Reading, it calls for special attention as something quite unusual and marked. His wife, the Countess of Reading, is equally as popular.

Worlds is in a condition of unrest, and even of upheaval.

Never before have the appeals to class hatred been so universal and so fruitful of sinister results, while, thanks to the insidious activities of cleverly engineered and lavishly financed German propaganda, jealousies and dissensions are springing up among the nations of the entente, which having fought shoulder to shoulder on the battlefields of the great war, should have remained united to one another for all time by the sacred bonds of the brotherhood of blood. Swapping horses when crossing the stream is always today the stream is at flood and in the course of developing into something akin to a raging torrent.

England is anxious enough in all conscience to retain Lord Reading's services at Washington, and the

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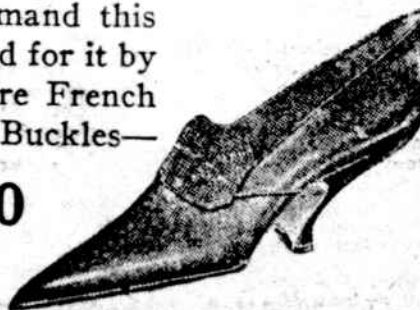
The first model illustrated is the New Sailor Tie Colonial in fine Patent Leather Beaver Beaver Brown Buck, Mole Buck and Grey Buck. The very latest "Fad."

The second illustration shows the beautiful Parisian Pump in Dull French Calf, Patent Colt, Tan Mahogany Russian Calf and Black Kid.

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